Anekant Education Society's

Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

(Autonomous)

One Year Degree Program in Library and Information Science

(Faculty of Library and Information Science)

CBCS Syllabus

B.Lib.I.Sc. Semester –II
For Department of Library and Information Science
Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

REVISED SYLLABUS
Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2022 Pattern)

To be implemented from Academic Year 2022-2023

Tuljaram Chaturchand College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Baramati

(AUTONOMOUS)

Course and Credit Structure B.Lib.I.Sc. 2022 Pattern

Class	Pattern	Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	No. of Credits
				Semester II		
	2022	II	UBLIS 121	Librarianship as a Profession	Theory	4
	2022	II	UBLIS 122	Library Management System	Theory	4
	2022	II	UBLIS 123	Information Sources and System	Theory	4
	2022	II	UBLIS 124	Organization of Information systems and Services	Theory	4
	2022	II	UBLIS 125	Knowledge Organization :Classification-II (Theory)	Theory	4
B.Lib.I.Sc.	2022	II	UBLIS 126	Information Processing : Cataloguing – II (Theory)	Theory	4
	2022		UBLIS 127	Project-work	Project	4
	2022		UBLIS 128	Knowledge Organization :Classification (Practical)	Practical	4
	2022	Annual	UBLIS 129	Information Processing : Cataloguing (Practical)	Practical	4
	2022		UBLIS 130	Information Communication Technology : (Practical)	Practical	4
	2022		UBLIS 131	Information Sources :Viva -Voce	Practical	2
			Certificate Course			2

Programme Specific Outcomes (POs)

On completing Bachelor of Library and Information Science Programme, students shall be able to realize following outcomes:

PO1 Research-Related Skills and Scientific temper:

Infer scientific literature, build a sense of enquiry and be able to formulate, test, analyse, interpret and establish hypothesis and research questions; and to identify and consult relevant sources to find answers. Able to plan and write a research paper/project while emphasizing on academics and research ethics, scientific conduct and creating awareness about intellectual property rights and issues of plagiarism.

PO2 Effective Citizenship and Ethics:

Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity centred national development and act with an informed awareness of moral and ethical issues and commit to professional ethics and responsibility

PO3 Social competence and communication skills:

Demonstrate ability to accommodate the views of others and present their own opinions and complex ideas, in written or oral form, in a clear and concise manner in group settings. Exhibit thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and orally; communicate with others using appropriate media, build effective interactive and presenting skills to meet global competencies. Elicit views of others, present complex information in a clear and concise and help reach conclusion in group settings.

PO4 Disciplinary Knowledge: Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge and a strong theoretical grounding in their area of work.

PO5 Personal and professional competence:

Perform independently and also collaboratively as a part of a team to meet defined objectives and carry out work across interdisciplinary fields. Execute interpersonal relationships, self-motivation and adaptability skills and commit to professional ethics.

PO6 Self-directed and Life-long learning:

Demonstrate attitudes of being a life-long learner who passionately pursues self determined goals in the broadest context of socio-technological changes. Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of socio technological changes.

PO7 Environment and Sustainability:

Understand the impact of the scientific solutions in societal and environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of and need for sustainable development.

PO8 Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

Identify problems by closely examining the situations around them and think holistically about the phenomena and generate viable solutions to these problems. Exhibit the skill of critical thinking and understand scientific texts and place scientific statements and themes in contexts and also evaluate them in terms of generic conventions. Identify the problem by observing the situation closely, take actions and apply lateral thinking and analytical skills to design the solutions.

Paper Code   : UBLIS 121   **Title of Paper**   : Librarianship as a Profession

Course Objectives (COs):

1. To introduce the philosophy of librarianship to the students

2. To introduce the students to Library legislation in India & Maharashtra in Particular.

3. To Create awareness about various Library Associations & their role in Professional Development

4. To Understand the development of libraries

5. To Understand the concept of library resource sharing and consortia

6. To acquaint the students with fundamental legislations and associations.

7. To Understand the Intellectual Property Right (IPR) and Copyright Act

Course Outcomes (COs):

CO1: Will learn the skills of organizing information and recorded knowledge in Professional Associations.

CO2: Awareness about the Extension Activities & Outreach Activities

CO3: Know legislation related to libraries.

CO4: Comprehend the basic philosophy of Library and Information Science

CO5: Understand librarianship as a profession

CO6: Assess the role of national and international library associations and organizations

CO7: Highlight role of various library promoters at the national and international level

Total No Of Credits = 04		
UNIT 1	**Librarianship as a Profession** 1.1 Philosophy of Librarianship 1.2 Ethics of Librarianship 1.3 Public Relations : Concept, Definition and Scope 1.4 Extension Activities & Outreach Activities	**(12L)**
UNIT 2	**Library Legislation** 2.1 General: Need and purpose 2.2 Principles of Library legislation, brief history of library legislation in India & with special reference to Maharashtra (MPLA 1967) 2.3 Intellectual Property Right (IPR) and Copyright Act	**(10L)**

UNIT 3	**Library Co-operation & Resource sharing**
	 3.1 Concept, need & purpose
	 3.2 Resource sharing: Concept, Need and Application in Libraries and
	     Information Centers
	  3.3 Barriers of Resource Sharing
	 3.4 Library Consortia : Concept, Definition, Purpose , Consortia in India,
	     eg.N-list ,Shod shindhu
		(14L)

UNIT 4	**Professional Associations**
	  4.1 National Associations: ILA, RRRLF, IASLIC and IATLIS
	  4.2 International Associations : UNESCO, IFLA, FID, ALA and CILIP(LA)
		(12L)

Class : B.Lib.I.Sc.   (Sem-II)   **Subject** : Library and Information Science

Course : Librarianship as a Profession   **Course Code** : UBLIS 121

Weight age : 1= weak or relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)								
Course Outcome	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CO 1			3	2	2	3	2	
CO 2	3	2	2	2	2			
CO 3				2	2			3
CO 4	3				2			
CO 5		3	2	3	3			
CO 6					3		2	2
CO 7					2			

Justification for the mapping

PO1: Research-Related Skills and Scientific temper:

CO2: Understanding legislation related to libraries is essential for students pursuing research in library and information science. This CO aligns with research-related skills by necessitating an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that influence the management and accessibility of information.

CO4: This outcome aligns with research-related skills by emphasizing the philosophical underpinnings of library and information science. Comprehending the basic philosophy provides students with a foundation for critically evaluating and framing research questions.

PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics:

CO2: Effective citizenship requires active participation in community development. Extension and outreach activities indicate a commitment to serving the community and promoting access to information.

CO5: Recognizing librarianship as a profession implies a commitment to a code of ethics and professional conduct.

PO3: Social competence and communication skills:

CO1: Developing the ability to organize information and knowledge is fundamental to effective communication. Social competence is enhanced through the organized presentation of information, facilitating better understanding and communication within professional associations.

CO2: Outreach activities often involve engaging with diverse communities. Understanding these activities requires effective communication skills to connect with different groups.

CO5: Effective communication is crucial for defining and promoting the value of librarianship as a profession

PO4 :Disciplinary Knowledge:

CO1: emphasizing the acquisition of skills in organizing information and recorded knowledge.

CO2: This CO contributes to disciplinary knowledge by broadening students' awareness of the various extension and outreach activities in the field.

CO3: Understanding legislation related to libraries is crucial for disciplinary knowledge as it ensures that students are well-versed in the legal and regulatory frameworks governing library operations.

CO5: students with a deeper understanding of the professional aspects of their field. This includes ethical considerations, professional responsibilities, and the evolving role of librarians.

PO5 :Personal and professional competence:

CO1 to CO7: These Course Outcomes are designed to contribute to the development of personal and professional competence by providing a well-rounded education in Library and Information Science, encompassing technical skills, legal awareness, philosophical understanding, and a global perspective on the profession.

PO6 :Self-directed and Life-long learning:

CO1: Self-directed learning is promoted as students develop the skills to organize information and recorded knowledge. This involves taking initiative to acquire and apply knowledge independently, which is a key aspect of self-directed learning.

PO7 :Environment and Sustainability:

CO1: Extension and outreach activities can promote environmental awareness and sustainability.

CO6: National and international library associations often collaborate on initiatives related to sustainable practices in information management.

PO8 :Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

CO3: Understanding and interpreting legislation requires critical thinking skills. Students need to analyze the legal implications of various regulations on library operations, assess compliance requirements, and critically evaluate how legal frameworks impact information access and management.

CO6: Identifying ways to collaborate with these organizations or addressing challenges that span national and international boundaries requires problem-solving skills.

Paper Code   **: UBLIS 122**   **Title of Paper**   **:** Library Management System

Course Objectives (COs):

1. To make the students aware of principles & functions of management & their
2. application to Librarianship
3. To understand & evaluate the library procedures & practices in libraries
4. To Introduce the concept of HRM .
5. To Understand the concept of Financial Management
6. To provide knowledge on library management
7. To create understanding about financial management.

Course Outcomes (COs):

CO1 : Will be able to effectively administer and manage Libraries and Information
      Centers.

CO2: Identify the main approaches to the study of the management of an organization.

CO3: Maintain the library statistics and prepare annual report .

CO4: Understand the concept and history of management

CO4: Elaborate principles and functions of management

CO5: Carry out various operations of Library and Information Centres

CO6: Evaluate various types of Library Committee

CO7: Comprehend the concept of financial management and human resource management.

Total No Of Credits = 04	
UNIT 1	**Management: An Overview** (12L) 1.1 Definition, History of Management 1.2 Scientific Management by Frederick Taylor & Principles of management by Henri Fayol 1.3 Functions of Management (POSDCORB) & their application to librarianship 1.4 Qualities of a Good Manager
UNIT 2	**Collection Development Strategies** (10L) 2.1 Maintenance Section : Definition & Importance 2.2 Stacking : Methods, Principles& Types, Shelving methods, ethics of Shelving ,Open Access v/s Closed Access 2.3 Binding : Need& its Importance 2.4 Preservation of Library Material: enemies of books (insects, fire, water & Human beings), care & repair of books& Building maintenance routine.
UNIT 3	**Human resource Management** (12L) 3.1 HRM : Concept, Need, UGC Staff Formula inter personal relations, recruitment procedures, motivations ,Training and Development 3.2 Library Committee : Need, Purpose, Types Functions, Role of a Librarian
UNIT 4	**Financial Management** (14L) 4.1 Financial Management : Definition, need, Brief outline of Financial resources 4.2 Resources Mobilization , outsourcing 4.3 Reporting : Types of reports , Annual report compilations, contents & style 4.4 Source of Finance

Class : B.Lib.I.Sc. (Sem-II) **Subject** : Library and Information Science

Course : Library Management System **Course Code** : UBLIS 122

Weight age : 1= weak or relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)								
Course Outcome	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CO 1			3	3		2		
CO 2		2		3	2			
CO 3	3		2					
CO 4					3	2		
CO 5	2		3					3
CO6							2	2
CO 7		2		2	2			

Justification for the mapping

PO1: Research-Related Skills and Scientific temper:

CO3: Gathering and maintaining library statistics involve research skills to collect, analyze, and interpret data. Preparing an annual report requires the ability to synthesize information and communicate findings effectively.

CO5: Carrying out various operations in libraries involves practical application of research skills. Students need to understand and apply best practices, which may involve referring to research literature to inform decision-making.

PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics:

CO2: Understanding various management approaches contributes to effective citizenship by ensuring that library management is informed, strategic, and aligns with ethical standards.

CO7: Understanding financial and human resource management is essential for responsible citizenship within an organization.

PO3: Social competence and communication skills:

CO1: Social competence is crucial for effective administration and management. Library professionals need to interact with diverse stakeholders, including library staff, users, and external partners. Strong communication skills are essential to convey information clearly, address concerns, and collaborate with others in the library community.

CO3: Social competence comes into play when compiling library statistics and preparing reports.

CO5: Social competence is essential for collaborating with colleagues to carry out library operations smoothly.

PO4 :Disciplinary Knowledge:

CO2&CO3: Understanding different approaches to organizational management is fundamental in library and information science. Library statistics and annual reports are integral components of library management.

CO7: Financial and human resource management are critical components of library administration. This outcome ensures that graduates comprehend these concepts within the context of library and information science.

PO5 :Personal and professional competence:

CO2: Understanding different approaches to organizational management contributes to the professional competence of an individual by providing a broader perspective on management theories and practices.

CO4: A solid understanding of the concept and history of management is foundational to professional competence, providing context and a framework for informed decision-making in library administration.

CO7: A comprehensive understanding of financial management and human resource management is crucial for personal and professional competence, as it equips individuals with the skills to manage resources and personnel effectively.

PO6 :Self-directed and Life-long learning:

CO1: This outcome promotes self-directed learning by requiring students to acquire skills and knowledge in library administration and management. To be effective in this field, students need to continually update their understanding of evolving technologies and best practices in library management, encouraging a commitment to lifelong learning.

CO4: To truly understand the concept and history of management, individuals must engage in self-directed learning. This CO encourages students to explore the historical evolution of management theories and practices, fostering a commitment to continuous learning and a deeper understanding of the field.

PO7 :Environment and Sustainability:

CO6: Library committees can be instrumental in driving sustainability initiatives.

PO8 :Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

CO5: Critical thinking is crucial in managing day-to-day operations effectively. Problem-solving skills come into play when addressing challenges such as resource constraints, changing user needs, or technological advancements.

CO6: Critical thinking is necessary in assessing the composition, roles, and effectiveness of library committees. Professionals need to analyze the contributions of different committees to organizational goals and problem-solve to enhance their efficiency. Evaluating committees requires a thoughtful and analytical approach.

Paper Code : UBLIS 123   **Title of Paper** : Information Sources and Systems

Course Objectives (COs):

1. 1. To understand the various of information sources and system
2. students able understand information needs, user studies and Bibliographical control
3. To Introduce the concept of user Education
4. To make the students aware about latest Information Sources.
5. To introduce the need and purpose of Bibliographic Control
6. To explain the Study of Reference sources
7. To Introduce the concept of UBC.

Course Outcomes (COs):

1. Will be able to provide traditional and modern information and reference services
   For users
2. The basics of information sources and services and how to critically analyze and evaluate the information sources .
3. Use different types of information sources to provide information services to the clientele
4. Student can remember the user studies.
5. Students can understand the user education
6. Students can understand the Reference Interview
7. Students can understand the Evaluation of Reference Source

Total No Of Credits = 04	
UNIT 1	**Study and evaluation of other categories of reference sources** (14L) 1.1 Criteria, Study and evaluation of other categories of reference sources & electronic Sources (Printed, Online) , Evaluation of Reference Source 1.2 Study of Reference sources : Almanacs, Year Book , Manuals , Bibliographies ,Geographical reference sources .
UNIT 2	**Reference Questions** (12L) 2.1 Meaning, Definition, Types and related sources. 2.2 Reference Interview and search technique (Including Internet Search)
UNIT 3	**User Education** (10L) 3.1 User Studies: an overview 3.2 User Education: Definition, Need, Objectives, Methods 3.3 Information Literacy: Concept and Brief introduction
UNIT 4	**Bibliographic Control** (12L) 4.1 Bibliography: Types, Definition, Need and purpose 4.2. Bibliographic Control :Definition, Need, Purpose, Function, tools and sources. 4.3 UBC: Concept , Definition, History

Class : B.Lib.I.Sc. (Sem-II) **Subject** : Library and Information Science

Course : Information Sources and Systems **Course Code** : UBLIS 123

Weight age : 1= weak or relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)								
Course Outcome	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CO 1			3	2				3
CO 2	3		3	2		2		
CO 3		2		3	2	3		
CO 4		3		2				
CO 5				3				
CO6	2	2		2		2		
CO 7				2	2			3

Justification for the mapping

PO1: Research-Related Skills and Scientific temper:

CO2: Developing research-related skills involves a fundamental understanding of various information sources. Critical analysis is essential for evaluating the reliability and relevance of these sources, contributing to the cultivation of a scientific and discerning approach to information.

CO6: The reference interview is a crucial skill in understanding user requirements accurately. This aligns with research-related skills by emphasizing the importance of gathering precise and relevant information, contributing to the development of a rigorous and systematic research approach.

PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics:

CO3: Understanding and utilizing various information sources empower individuals to engage with a diverse range of perspectives and knowledge. This diversity is essential for effective citizenship as it allows for a more comprehensive understanding of societal issues.

CO4: Being able to recall and apply user studies reflects ethical considerations in the field. It ensures that information services are tailored to the needs and preferences of users, respecting their privacy and preferences.

CO6: Conducting a reference interview requires sensitivity and ethical considerations. Understanding how to interact with users in a respectful and inclusive manner is crucial in promoting ethical behavior in information services.

PO3: Social competence and communication skills:

CO1: The ability to interact effectively with users, understanding their needs, and tailoring information services accordingly requires strong social competence.

CO2: Social competence involves effective communication, which is crucial in explaining the basics of information sources to users. Additionally, critical analysis requires the ability to communicate findings and recommendations clearly and persuasively.

PO4 :Disciplinary Knowledge:

CO1&CO7: the development of disciplinary knowledge in Library and Information Science, covering both foundational concepts and practical skills required for professionals in this field.

PO5 :Personal and professional competence:

CO4: A competent professional must be able to recall and apply relevant user studies to better understand and meet the information needs of their clientele.

CO7: The ability to evaluate reference sources is a key skill for information professionals

PO6 :Self-directed and Life-long learning:

CO2: Understanding the basics of information sources and developing critical analysis skills lays the foundation for continuous learning.

CO3: The ability to use various information sources showcases a capacity for self-directed learning. Graduates can explore and incorporate new sources independently to enhance the quality of information services.

CO6: Proficiency in the reference interview demonstrates the ability to independently acquire and apply communication skills.

PO8 :Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

CO1: Providing both traditional and modern information services requires critical thinking to assess the relevance, reliability, and effectiveness of various sources. It involves problem-solving skills to adapt to evolving information landscapes and user needs.

CO7: Evaluating reference sources demands critical analysis to determine their reliability, relevance, and appropriateness for user inquiries. This process also involves problem-solving to find alternative sources when necessary.

Paper Code : UBLIS 124

Title of Paper : Organization of Information Systems and Services

Course Objectives (COs):

1. To introduce the students with various techniques of Information Storage & Retrieval systems.
2. Students able to understand the various indexing systems and services.
3. To introduce the National and International Information Systems and Centers.
4. The present Steps of Information storage and retrieval
5. The importance, services & centre's of Translation
6. To know the kinds of abstract
7. To Understand the concept of Reprography

Course Outcomes (COs):

CO1: Will be trained in Technological knowledge and professional skills.

CO2: Familiarization with various national and global Information systems.

CO3: Develop the skills for providing Abstract and information services.

CO4: To know the need of Indexing.

CO5: The components of information storage and retrieval system

CO6: The optimization factors for information systems

CO7: The current issues in information storage and retrieval.

Total No Of Credits = 04		
UNIT 1	**Information storage and retrieval**	**(08L)**
	1.1 Concept, history, methods of organizing information	
	1.2 Steps in IS & R	
UNIT 2	**Indexing (Pre and Post Co-ordinate)**	**(14L)**
	2.1 Index & Indexing techniques- definition, need, models (assigned & derived)	
	2.2 Pre Co-ordinate Indexing: Chain indexing, PRECIS and Uniterm	
	2.3 Keyword indexing – KWIC, KWAC, KWOC	
	2.4 Citation & and its uses, citation indexing	
	2.5 Vocabulary Control – concept , need & tools: list of subject heading & Thesaurus	
UNIT 3	**Information services**	**(14L)**
	3.1 Dissemination of Information : definition, need, methods(CAS & SDI) and difference between CAS & SDI, document delivery services-abstract	
	3.2 Translation- importance, translation services & centres	
	3.3 Reprography: definition, methods: dry & wet	
	3.4 Abstract and Abstracting services	
	3.4.1 Qualities of good abstract, kinds of abstract	
	3.4.2 Abstracting Products: LISA, LISTA and CAS	
UNIT 4	**Information Systems & Information Centers**	**(12L)**
	4.1 : Information Systems : UNISIST, INIS, AGRIS, DEVSIS, MEDLINE, and NISSAT	
	4.2 : National Information Centers: NISCAIR, DESIDOC, SENDOC, NASSDOC, NCSI, NIC and BARC	

Class   : B.Lib.I.Sc.   (Sem-II)   **Subject   :** Library and Information Science

Course   : Organization of Information Systems and Services

Course Code   : UBLIS 124

Weight age : 1= weak or relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)								
Course Outcome	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CO 1				3		3		
CO 2	2		3					
CO 3	3				3	2		
CO 4				3				3
CO 5		2	2		3		2	
CO6							2	
CO 7		2						2

<div align="center">Justification for the mapping</div>

PO1: Research-Related Skills and Scientific temper:

CO2: Familiarity with various information systems, both national and global, is essential for conducting comprehensive and comparative research. Understanding different systems provides a broader perspective and allows for more informed analysis and research.

CO3: The ability to provide abstract and information services is a valuable skill in research. Researchers need to efficiently organize and present information to communicate findings effectively. This outcome contributes to the development of skills necessary for research-related tasks.

PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics:

CO5: Knowing the components of information storage and retrieval systems is relevant to effective citizenship as it enhances one's ability to navigate and contribute to digital information ecosystems responsibly. It also promotes digital literacy, a key aspect of modern citizenship.

CO7: Being aware of current issues in information storage and retrieval is essential for effective citizenship. It enables individuals to engage in informed discussions about privacy, security, and other ethical considerations related to information management in the digital age.

PO3: Social competence and communication skills:

CO2: Exposure to diverse information systems on both national and global scales enhances social competence by promoting an understanding of different cultural contexts and information needs.

CO5: Knowledge of the components of information storage and retrieval systems is crucial for effective communication within a professional setting.

PO4 :Disciplinary Knowledge:

CO1: This CO emphasizes the acquisition of technological knowledge and professional skills relevant to information storage and retrieval systems. It contributes to disciplinary knowledge by ensuring that students are equipped with the technical expertise required in the field.

CO4: understanding the need for indexing, students gain insights into the foundational principles of organizing and accessing information, contributing to their disciplinary knowledge.

PO5 :Personal and professional competence:

CO3: The ability to provide abstract and information services is a critical professional skill. This CO focuses on developing communication and service-oriented skills, contributing to the interpersonal and communication competence of the individuals. It prepares them to interact effectively with clients, colleagues, and stakeholders.

CO5: Knowledge of the components of information storage and retrieval systems is integral to personal and professional competence in the field. This CO ensures that students gain a comprehensive understanding of the technological and organizational aspects of such systems, contributing to their technical and organizational competence.

PO6 :Self-directed and Life-long learning:

CO1: Self-directed and life-long learning require individuals to adapt to evolving technologies and continuously update their professional skills. By focusing on technological knowledge, this CO promotes the development of skills necessary for self-directed learning throughout one's career.

CO3: Self-directed learners possess the ability to acquire and synthesize information independently. This CO, focusing on abstract and information services, helps students develop skills that are essential for self-directed learning by enabling them to provide effective information services and handle abstract information.

PO7 :Environment and Sustainability:

CO5: Understanding the components of information storage and retrieval systems is essential for managing environmental data. This knowledge is crucial for developing sustainable systems that can efficiently store, retrieve, and analyze environmental information.

CO6: Optimizing information systems is key to minimizing resource usage, energy consumption, and overall environmental impact.

PO8 :Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

CO4: Understanding the need for indexing involves critical thinking to recognize the importance of organizing information systematically. Problem-solving skills are required to develop efficient indexing systems that enhance information retrieval

CO7: Critical thinking is crucial when examining current issues in information storage and retrieval. Students must analyze the challenges, assess potential solutions, and demonstrate problem-solving skills to address emerging issues in the field

Paper Code : UBLIS 125

Title of Paper : Knowledge Organization Classification - II: (Theory)

Course Objectives (COs):

1. To understand the different types of theory and principles of classification.

2. To introduce the species of classification schemes

3. To provide knowledge about standard schemes of classification

4. To understand the role of Library classification in knowledge organization.

5. To understand mode of formation of subjects in the universe of knowledge.

6. To introduce various concepts, theories and principles in classification.

7. To acquaint with the principles, rules, and standard codes of cataloguing.

Course Outcomes (COs):

CO1. Why and how to develop knowledge organization systems;

CO2. The implications of knowledge organization systems and approaches;

CO3. The theory and practices involved in library classification;

CO4. The library classification schemes and the trends in classification; and

CO5. How to prepare students for work in libraries, information centres and other

CO6. Will be learned in Classification knowledge and practical's   skills.

CO7. To understand the concept, objectives, functions and types of classification Schemes.

Total No of Credits = 04	
UNIT 1	**Species of Classification Schemes** (12L) 1.1 Species of Classification Schemes: types-Enumerated, Faceted, Analytico-Synthetic: Characteristics & Examples. 1.2 Postulation approach-categories, Facets ,Facet Sequence, Devices for formation and sharpening of Foci , Rounds and Levels, Phase relations, Systems and Specials.
UNIT 2	**Standard Schemes of Classification and their features** (14L) 2.1 Dewey Decimal Classification 2.2 Relative location & Decimal Fraction Notation 2.3 General outline-Main class order 2.4 Introduction to principle of Hierarchical Structure and three main summaries 2.5 Notation systems 2.6 Synthetic devices and introduction to seven tables (DDC 19 th ed.) 2.7 Phoenix Schedules 2.8 Maintenance & Revision
UNIT 3	**Introduction to Colon Classification and Universal Decimal Classification** (12L) 3.1 Colon Classification: genesis, structure, features, notation, common isolates 3.2 Universal Decimal Classification: structure, features, common & special Auxiliaries, notation index, merits & demerits, maintenance.
UNIT 4	**Recent Trends in Library Classification** (10L) 4.1 BSO, Thesaurofacet, Classaurus. 4.2 CRG, FID-CR, ISKO.

Class : B.Lib.I.Sc. (Sem-II) **Subject** : Library and Information Science

Course : Knowledge Organization Classification - II: (Theory)

Course Code : UBLIS 125

Weight age : 1= weak or relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)								
Course Outcome	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CO 1	3			2		2		2
CO 2		2		2		2		
CO 3				2	3	3	2	
CO 4		2		2	2			
CO 5			2	2				
CO 6			2	2	3	2		3
CO 7	2			2				

Justification for the mapping

PO1: Research-Related Skills and Scientific temper:

CO1: Understanding the principles and methods behind knowledge organization systems involves research-related skills such as literature review, analysis of existing systems, and critical thinking.

CO7: This contributes to research-related skills by requiring students to delve into the literature, critically assess different classification schemes, and develop a scientific temper by questioning and understanding the underlying principles.

PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics:

CO2: Ethical considerations are vital in information management. Knowing the implications of knowledge organization systems ensures responsible information dissemination, respecting privacy, and avoiding biases.

CO4: Staying informed about trends in library classification is crucial for effective citizenship. It enables individuals to adapt to evolving information landscapes, ensuring the ethical handling and organization of information in alignment with societal needs.

PO3: Social competence and communication skills:

CO5: Preparing students for work in libraries involves teaching them to interact professionally with diverse groups of people. This includes effective communication with patrons, colleagues, and administrators, fostering social competence and communication skills essential for successful library professionals.

CO6: The practical application of classification knowledge involves collaboration, sharing ideas, and effective communication. Students working on practical tasks learn to communicate their thought processes, work in teams, and contribute to the shared understanding of classification concepts, enhancing social competence.

PO4 :Disciplinary Knowledge:

CO1 to CO7: the POs in Disciplinary Knowledge by providing students with a solid foundation in the principles, theories, and practical skills necessary for effective knowledge organization and library services. The emphasis on hands-on training ensures that graduates are not only well-versed in theoretical concepts but are also equipped to apply their knowledge in real-world library and information science scenarios.

PO5 :Personal and professional competence:

CO3: A strong foundation in the theory and practices of library classification is crucial for professionals to comprehend and apply classification principles effectively.

CO4: Staying abreast of current trends in library classification is essential for professionals to adapt to evolving information environments.

CO6: Possessing classification knowledge and practical skills is essential for effective job performance in library and information management roles, emphasizing professional competence.

PO6 :Self-directed and Life-long learning:

CO1: Understanding the principles behind knowledge organization systems is crucial for self-directed learning. As information evolves, individuals need to adapt and create effective systems for organizing and retrieving knowledge.

CO2: Knowing the implications of different knowledge organization approaches is essential for life-long learning.

CO3: Understanding the theory and practices of library classification is fundamental for self-directed learning.

CO6: The focus on learning classification knowledge and practical skills directly supports self-directed learning.

PO7 :Environment and Sustainability:

CO3: Understanding the theory and practices of library classification is crucial in the context of environmental studies. It allows professionals to systematically organize information related to environmental sciences, policies, and sustainable practices.

PO8 :Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

CO1: Developing knowledge organization systems requires critical thinking to understand the nature of information, its interrelationships, and the most effective ways to structure it. Problem-solving skills are essential to address the challenges in organizing diverse types of information.

CO6: Learning classification knowledge and practical skills involves critical thinking to comprehend the underlying concepts, evaluate different methods, and adapt strategies to suit specific information environments. Problem-solving skills come into play when applying classification systems to diverse datasets.

Paper Code : UBLIS 126

Title of Paper : Information Processing : Cataloguing - II : (Theory)

Course Objectives (COs):

1. To introduce various concepts, theories and principles in cataloguing & Document Description.
2. To impart knowledge about various Library standards in document description and Bibliographic exchange of information.
3. To Knowledge about various standards in document description & bibliographic exchange
4. To be acquainted with the process of Library Cataloguing and metadata and its standards
5. To understand Bibliographic Formats and Standards, deriving subject headings
6. To have hands on practice of cataloguing of different types of documents
7. Understand the preparation of Catalogue entries by Anglo American Cataloguing Rules (AACR-II)

Course Outcomes (COs):

CO1. Will be learned in Information Processing skills.

CO2. Preparing Catalogue Entries (Main, Added and Reference Entries) for Book (Monographs) using Anglo American Cataloguing Rules- Second revised edition.

CO3. Assigning subject headings using Sear's list subject headings.

CO4. To develop skills of cataloguing.

CO5. To provide practical training about cataloguing of the documents using the latest edition of AACR-II.

CO6. After studying the paper, students shall be able to classify and construct the class numbers simple

CO7. Know the Canons, Principles and Laws of Cataloguing

Total No. of Credits = 04		
UNIT 1	**Principles and practices of document description**	**(12L)**
	1.1 Choice and rendering of heading.	
	1.2 Names of persons : Indic names, corporate authors, Pseudonyms, anonymous works, Uniform titles.	
	1.3 Cataloguing of non-print materials (maps, microforms, sound recordings, electronic resources etc)	
UNIT 2	**Standardization In Description and Bibliographic Exchange**	**(12L)**
	2.1 History and Development of Cataloguing Codes: AACR, CCC etc.	
	2.2 Resource Description Standards: ISBD(M), ISBD(S), ISBD(NBM),ISO2709, CCF, BIBFRAME and FRBR.	
UNIT 3	**Subject Cataloguing**	**(12L)**
	3.1 Meaning, Purpose, Definition.	
	3.2 Design and Construction of subject cataloguing	
	3.3 Subject heading list and their features: (SLSH, LCSH.)	
UNIT 4	**Co-operative and Centralization Cataloguing**	**(12L)**
	4.1Cooperative Cataloguing : concept, advantages, disadvantages	
	4.2 Centralized Cataloguing : concept, forms Cataloguing at Source (CIP, CIS & Pre-natal Cataloguing.)	
	4.3 Union Catalogues: definition, need, purpose & uses.	
	4.4 Metadata: introduction, Dublin Core elements	

Class   : B.Lib.I.Sc.   (Sem-II)   **Subject**   : Library and Information Science

Course   : Information Processing : Cataloguing – II (Theory)

Course Code   : UBLIS 126

Weight age : 1= weak or relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)								
Course Outcome	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CO 1	3	3		3	3	3		3
CO 2	3			3	3		3	
CO 3	3	3			3			
CO 4			3			3		3
CO 5				3	3			
CO6			3				2	
CO 7		2		2				

Justification for the mapping

PO1 : Research-Related Skills

CO1 : Students will learn information processing skills, which are essential for conducting research effectively. Information processing skills are directly related to research-related skills, such as the ability to gather, analyze, and synthesize information.

CO2 : the practical aspect of cataloging and aligns with research-related skills in the context of organizing and managing information resources for research purposes. Proper cataloging is crucial for researchers to locate and access relevant materials

CO3 : Assigning subject headings is a critical skill for information organization and retrieval, which directly supports research-related skills. Researchers often rely on accurate and standardized subject headings to find relevant materials.

PO2 : Effective Citizenship and Ethics

CO1 : Effective Citizenship and Ethics can be connected to information processing skills, as individuals need to process and understand information accurately and ethically to make informed decisions and engage responsibly as citizens.

CO3 : Ethical considerations in library science include ensuring that resources are organized and accessible, making it easier for citizens to find relevant information, which is in line with the principles of effective citizenship.

CO7 : Understanding the ethical and legal principles governing cataloging ensures that information is managed in a responsible and ethical manner, which is important for effective citizenship.

PO3 : Social competence

CO4 : Developing cataloging skills is fundamental for enhancing the quality of information services. Individuals with these skills can ensure that information is organized and presented in a way that benefits the community, thereby enhancing the social competence of libraries and information systems

CO6 : Classifying and constructing class numbers is crucial for organizing information resources in a library. Students proficient in this skill can help libraries create user-friendly systems, making it easier for patrons to find the information they need, thereby contributing to social competence

PO4 : Disciplinary Knowledge

CO1 : Students will learn information processing skills, which are fundamental to the field of library and information science. It contributes to disciplinary knowledge by emphasizing the importance of understanding how to process and manage information effectively.

CO2 : CO specifies a concrete and essential task in the field of library and information science, which is cataloging books using established cataloging rules. It contributes to disciplinary knowledge by teaching students the practical application of cataloging standards.

CO5 : CO emphasizes the importance of using up-to-date standards (AACR-II in this case) in cataloging and providing practical training. It contributes to disciplinary knowledge by keeping students informed about the latest practices and standards in the field.

CO7 : CO emphasizes the theoretical and foundational knowledge related to cataloging. It contributes to disciplinary knowledge by ensuring that students understand the principles and standards that underpin cataloging practices.

PO5 : Personal and professional competence

CO1, CO2, CO3, and CO5 are related to practical skills in cataloging, which involve applying theoretical knowledge of cataloging rules (AACR-II) and subject heading assignment (using Sears's list). These skills are crucial for individuals seeking personal and professional competence in library science and information management.

PO6 : Self-directed and Life-long learning

CO1 : Information processing skills are fundamental in library and information science. Students need to acquire these skills to effectively organize and manage information resources. These skills promote self-directed learning as students must continuously adapt to evolving information technologies and practices.

CO4 : Developing cataloging skills is a lifelong endeavor in library science. Cataloging standards and practices evolve over time, and professionals must continually update their skills to keep library collections organized and accessible. This CO encourages students to be self-directed in their learning to stay current in their field.

PO7 : Environment and Sustainability

CO7 : This objective is more technical and specific to library science. However, it indirectly supports environmental sustainability by helping to organize information on resources related to environmental conservation, sustainable development, and green technologies.

CO6 : Classifying resources on environmental topics can make it easier for library users to find relevant materials, thus indirectly contributing to the promotion of environmental sustainability.

PO8 : Critical Thinking and Problem solving

CO1 : Information processing is a fundamental aspect of critical thinking. To process information effectively, students need to analyze, evaluate, and synthesize data, which are key components of critical thinking and problem-solving.

CO4 : Developing cataloging skills involves a learning process that requires critical thinking to understand and apply cataloging rules effectively, as well as problem-solving to address unique cataloging challenges.

Paper Code   **:** UBLIS 127   **Title of Paper**   **:** Project-work

Course Objectives (COs):

1. To demonstrate knowledge of the basic concepts of Bibliography, Accession Register and newspaper clipping projects related with the broad field of Library and Information Science.
2. To apply skills in handling all kinds of information in project work.
3. To demonstrate understanding of rationality and procedures of selection, acquisition, classification, cataloguing and physical processing of documents is using standards.
4. To provide opportunity to practice various skills.

Course Outcomes (COs):

CO1: Learn to exhibit knowledge, understanding and various skills.

CO2: To create awareness about the project work skills.

CO3: How to maintains the library records.

CO4: To develop various skills among LIS students.

Total No of Credits = 04	

Project-Work	The division of 100 marks reserved for the Project-Work shall be as follows:
	
	Details of project work and marks assigned to each item are -
	
	1. Compiling bibliography 10 marks
	2. Information Sources Report 10 marks
	3. Accession Register 15 marks
	4. Newspaper clippings project 15 marks
	5. Library Study Tour Report 50 marks
	
	                                   Total = 100 marks
	Note :
	      ➤ Education Tour of National recognized Institute of LIS , Information Centers and Libraries.
	      ➤ After submission of Study Tour report the Head of the Department or Principal All of the Tour Report Marks.

Class : B.Lib.I.Sc. (Sem-II) **Subject** : Library and Information Science

Course : Project-work **Course Code** : UBLIS 127

Weight age : 1= weak or relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)								
Course Outcome	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CO 1		2		3	2	2		
CO 2	3	3		2	2	3		
CO 3	3	2	3	2	2			3
CO 4	3	2	3	2	2			2
CO 5								
CO 6								
CO 7								

Justification for the mapping

PO1: Research-Related Skills and Scientific temper:

CO2: Creating awareness about project work skills is crucial for fostering a scientific temper. This aligns with POs that emphasize the development of research-related skills

CO3: Library records management is an essential aspect of information science. This CO aligns with POs related to research-related skills by highlighting the importance of systematic documentation and record-keeping.

CO4: This CO directly supports the overarching goal of developing research-related skills. It implies a commitment to nurturing a diverse set of skills among LIS students, including those specifically related to research.

PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics:

CO1 to CO4: the mentioned course outcomes contribute to the development of Effective Citizenship and Ethics by emphasizing the application of knowledge and skills, creating awareness about project work skills, addressing ethical considerations in library records management, and fostering the overall development of various skills among students in the field of Library and Information Science.

PO3: Social competence and communication skills:

CO3: Maintaining library records involves attention to detail and effective communication. Clear and accurate record-keeping ensures that information is accessible to others.

CO4: This CO indicates a broad spectrum of skills that students are expected to develop. Among these, communication skills play a crucial role.

PO4 :Disciplinary Knowledge:

CO1to CO4: These Course Outcomes (COs) contributes to the overarching goal of fostering Disciplinary Knowledge in Library and Information Science. They emphasize the acquisition, application, and development of knowledge and skills essential for success in the field, aligning with the core principles of the discipline.

PO5 :Personal and professional competence:

CO1: Developing knowledge and skills is fundamental to personal and professional competence. In the field of LIS, students need to acquire a diverse set of skills, including information retrieval, cataloging, and technology proficiency.

CO2: Project work skills are crucial in the professional world. Through project-based learning, students not only gain subject-specific knowledge but also develop teamwork, problem-solving, and time management skills.

CO3: Efficient management of library records is a key aspect of professional competence for LIS professionals. This skill ensures that information is organized, accessible, and properly documented.

CO4: Developing a variety of skills is essential for personal and professional competence.

PO6 :Self-directed and Life-long learning:

CO1:This outcome emphasizes the acquisition of knowledge and skills. In a self-directed learning context, students learn how to identify, access, and assimilate information independently.

CO2: Project work involves problem-solving, critical thinking, and practical application of knowledge. Engaging in project work instills a sense of ownership and responsibility in learning, promoting self-directed learning.

PO8 :Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

CO3: Maintaining library records requires attention to detail, organization, and problem-solving skills. Critical thinking is essential in ensuring accurate and efficient record-keeping.

CO4: Developing various skills implies a holistic approach to education. Critical thinking is a fundamental skill that underlies the development of other skills.

PRACTICALS

Paper Code: UBLIS 128

Title of Paper   : Knowledge Organization: Classification: Practical

Course Objectives (COs):

1. To develop skills for in using classification schemes for classifying various Documents.
2. To introduce the concept of PMEST Formula.
3. To know Structure and Organization of DDC.
4. To understand the role of library classification in knowledge organization.
5. To understand the mode of formation of subjects in the universe of knowledge.
6. To introduce various concepts, theories & principles of classification.
7. To get familiar with select schemes of classification.

Course Outcomes (COs):

CO1. Principles of how-to-do methods on building up class numbers;

CO2. Knowledge of two classification schemes: Dewey Decimal Classification and
Colon Classification;

CO3. About the schedules, the rule books and also the number building process

CO4. To observe, correct, and to check the workouts of the students till arrive at the desired
class number

CO5. Will learn the practical skills of Dewey decimal classification and colon classification
Systems.

CO6. To develop skills of classification.

CO7. To develop proficiency in using Dewey decimal classification (19th edition) to Construct
Class Numbers for documents of different disciplines / subjects.

Total No Of Credits = 04

Classification of Documents According to Dewey Decimal Classification
(DDC) 19th or 21st Edition   (60 marks)

Unit 1: • Introduction: Structure and Organization of DDC

  • Classification of Documents Representing Simple Subjects.

Unit 2: • Classification of Documents with Standard Sub-divisions.

 Unit 3: • Classification of Documents Representing Compound Subjects
.
Unit 4: • Classification of Documents Representing Complex Subjects.

  • Assigning Book Number.

Colon Classification (6th Rev. Edition)   (20 marks)

 - Use of PMEST Formula : Main Class Library Science and Literature

 - Use of Common isolates in- periodicals, biographies.

Class   **:** B.Lib.I.Sc.   (Sem-II)   **Subject** **:** Library and Information Science

Course **:** Knowledge Organization: Classification: Practical

Course Code **:** UBLIS 128

Weight age **:** 1= weak or relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)								
Course Outcome	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CO 1								2
CO 2				3				3
CO 3					3			2
CO 4		2				3		2
CO 5		2	2		3			2
CO6			3			2		1
CO 7			2	3				2

Justification for the mapping

PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics:

CO4: The process of observation, correction, and checking promotes accountability and attention to detail, essential aspects of effective citizenship.

CO5: Practical skills development is essential for effective citizenship. It empowers individuals to navigate and contribute to the information landscape responsibly, promoting ethical conduct in accessing and utilizing information resources.

PO3: Social competence and communication skills:

CO5,CO6 &CO7: The practical skills gained in Dewey Decimal Classification and Colon Classification systems contribute to social competence. Through collaborative exercises and discussions, students will develop a shared understanding of these systems, enhancing their ability to work with others and communicate effectively within a professional context.

PO4 :Disciplinary Knowledge:

CO2: This CO indicates a broad understanding of different classification schemes. It adds to disciplinary knowledge by exposing students to the major systems used in libraries globally, fostering a comprehensive understanding of classification principles.

CO7: Proficiency in using a specific edition of a classification system for constructing class numbers aligns with disciplinary knowledge. It ensures that students are adept at applying the latest standards and guidelines in organizing library materials.

PO5 :Personal and professional competence:

CO3: Being familiar with schedules, rule books, and the number-building process is essential for personal and professional competence in information management.

CO5: Acquiring practical skills in classification systems enhances personal and professional competence by providing hands-on experience. This practical knowledge is directly applicable in library and information management roles.

PO6 :Self-directed and Life-long learning:

CO4: The emphasis on observation, correction, and checking encourages a self-reflective learning process. This iterative approach is reflective of a commitment to continuous improvement, a hallmark of self-directed and life-long learners.

CO6: Developing classification skills is an ongoing process that aligns with life-long learning

PO8 :Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

CO1 To CO7: the course objectives are designed to promote critical thinking by requiring students to analyze, evaluate, and apply classification principles. Additionally, the problem-solving aspect is evident in the practical application of classification skills to various documents and subjects.

Paper Code : UBLIS 129

Title of Paper   : Information Processing: Cataloguing: Practical

Course Objectives (COs):

1.   To develop skills in cataloguing documents using AACR-2R and CCC Steps in cataloguing
2. To develop skills in subject analysis.
3. To understand the rules and practices of document description for Books
4. Monographs) according to Anglo American Cataloguing
5. Identify the changing trends in cataloguing practice in digital era.
6. To discuss the canons, principles and laws of cataloguing
7. To impart knowledge on different types of subject headings, and methods of cataloguing

Course Outcomes (COs):

CO1. Will learn the Practical skills of Anglo American Cataloguing rules II R (AACR-II-R)
   and Classified catalogue Code (CCC).

CO2. Preparing Catalogue Entries (Main, Added and Reference Entries) for Book
   (Monographs) using Anglo American Cataloguing Rules- Second revised edition.

CO3. To develop skills of cataloguing.

CO4. Illustrate the role of cataloguing in retrieving library material.

CO5. Describe the fundamentals of cataloguing and catalogue construction.

CO6. Categorize of the need for standardization in cataloguing.

CO7. Evaluate the cataloguing standards.

Cataloguing practical According to AAACT-2R will carry 60 marks and CCC 20 marks.

Total No Of Credits = 04

AACR-II-R : (Anglo American Cataloguing Rules –II-R)   (60 marks)
- Structure of Main entry
- Structure of Added entry
- Personal Author/s
- Editor/s
- Author/s and collaborator/s
- Corporate body
- Examples with different notes
- Serials, Audio-visual materials (Audio-Video disks,
- Microforms etc)
- Cataloguing of Single Author and Joint Authored Books.
- Cataloguing of Edited Books, Multivolume Books, and Pseudonymous Authors.
- Cataloguing of Serials Publications.
- Cataloguing of Corporate Authors: Government Publications, Institutional Publications, Society Publications, Conference/Seminar Proceedings, and Workshop Materials etc.
- Cataloguing of Non-books material
- Assigning Subject Headings

CCC : Classified Catalogues Code   (20 Marks)
- Structure of Main entry and Added Entry
- Authors/Editors
- Periodicals

Class   : B.Lib.I.Sc.   (Sem-II)   **Subject**   : Library and Information Science

Course   : Information Processing: Cataloguing: Practical

Course Code   : UBLIS 129

Weight age : 1= weak or relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)								
Course Outcome	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CO 1	3	3	3	3	3	3		3
CO 2	3	3		3	3			2
CO 3	3		3		2		3	
CO 4	2		2		3			
CO 5	2	3			2			
CO 6	3			2	2	3		
CO 7	2				2			

Justification for the mapping

PO1 : Research-Related Skills

  All Course Outcomes mentioned are directly aligned with research-related skills in the field of library and information science. They equip students with the essential knowledge and skills required for effective research, resource retrieval, and information organization.

PO2 : Effective Citizenship and Ethics

CO1 : This CO contributes to "Effective Citizenship and Ethics" by emphasizing the importance of adhering to established cataloging rules and codes, which are essential for maintaining ethical and standardized library practices. It ensures that library professionals act as responsible citizens who follow ethical guidelines in their work.

CO2 : Preparing accurate and standardized catalog entries is an ethical practice, which aligns with the principles of "Effective Citizenship and Ethics." Library professionals are responsible for ensuring that information is organized in a way that is easily accessible to users, contributing to ethical information access.

CO5 : Teaching the fundamentals of cataloging and catalog construction ensures that library professionals have a solid ethical foundation for organizing and providing access to information, which is aligned with the principles of "Effective Citizenship and Ethics."

PO3 : Social competence

CO1 : Learning these cataloging standards and rules is essential for social competence because it helps library professionals effectively organize and classify information resources, making them accessible to a wide range of users, thus enhancing the social utility of the library.

CO3 : Developing cataloging skills is crucial for social competence as it enables library professionals to contribute to the effective organization of information, leading to more accessible and user-friendly libraries, which, in turn, benefits the entire community.

CO4 : Understanding the role of cataloging in retrieving library materials is essential for social competence because it highlights the importance of efficient organization and access to information, ultimately benefiting library users and the broader society.

PO4 : Disciplinary Knowledge

CO1 and CO2: These outcomes are directly related to the practical skills of cataloging and preparing catalog entries using Anglo American Cataloging Rules II R (AACR-II-R) and Classified Catalogue Code (CCC). These skills are essential for catalogers and library professionals to maintain a standardized and organized approach to cataloging library materials, ensuring efficient retrieval of resources. They contribute to a deep understanding of cataloging standards and practices.

CO6: Categorizing the need for standardization in cataloging underscores the importance of adhering to established cataloging standards. Understanding the need for standardization is a key aspect of disciplinary knowledge and ensures consistency in cataloging practices across libraries.

PO5 : Personal and professional competence

    All course outcomes are directly related to personal and professional competence in the field of library and information science. They equip students with practical skills, knowledge, and the ability to assess and apply cataloging standards effectively, ensuring that they can perform their duties competently and contribute to the overall quality of library services.

PO6 : Self-directed and Life-long learning

CO1 : This objective helps students develop practical cataloging skills using established standards like AACR-II-R and CCC. Learning these skills is a form of self-directed learning, as students must actively engage with the content and practice to acquire these skills.

CO6 : Recognizing the importance of standardization in cataloging is vital for self-directed learning and lifelong learning. It encourages students to stay updated with evolving standards and best practices in the field.

PO7 : Environment and Sustainability

CO3 : Developing cataloging skills can lead to more efficient library operations, reducing the energy and resources required for book retrieval, which aligns with sustainability objectives.

PO8 : Critical Thinking and Problem solving

CO1 **:** Learning and applying cataloging rules and codes require critical thinking to understand and interpret complex rules, as well as problem-solving skills to correctly apply these rules to catalog various materials.

CO2 : Preparing catalog entries involves critical thinking to determine which information is essential to include and problem-solving skills to ensure the entries are accurate and consistent.

Paper Code : UBLIS 130

Title of Paper : Information Communication Technology: (Practical)

Course Objectives (COs):

1. To give hands-on-experience in computer and application to library house Keeping Operations.
2. To create a database using MS Access.
3. Introduction to internet search
4. After studying the paper, students shall be able to familiarize with the basic introduction of computers.
5. Understanding different library automation softwares, Creation of databases.
6. Information searching techniques and online searching of information on given topics.
7. Generate barcode labels and membership cards. Search online databases.

Course Outcomes (COs):

CO1. Will become competent for job opportunities in LIS and related field.

CO2. Will be learned in Information communication technology skills

CO3. Familiar with ICT tools

CO4. Introduction to online and offline search.

CO5. Create a database using MS Access, creating the PPT.

CO6. Determine the digitization process and its managerial issues.

CO7. Compare the current ICT trends and its application in libraries

TOPICS/ CONTENTS:

Total No Of Credits = 04

Unit 1: Word Processors – MS-Word

- Word processor - Creation of a letter (With table)

Unit 2: Presentation packages - MS-Power Point

- Power Point Presentation (PPP) - MS-Power Point

Unit 2: Database creation using (MS- Access)

- Access (DBMS) - Creation of a bibliographic database for 50 books.

Unit 3 : Internet Search
- Study of URL, Web sites ,Web page and search engines

Class   **:** B.Lib.I.Sc.   (Sem-II)   **Subject** **:** Library and Information Science

Course **:** Information Communication Technology: (Practical)

Course Code **:** UBLIS 130

Weight age **:** 1= weak or relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)							
Course Outcome	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CO 1		3	3		3	3	2	3
CO 2	3	3		3				
CO 3		3			3		3	
CO 4	3	2	3	3		3		
CO 5		2			3			3
CO 6		2						
CO 7		3		3		3		

Justification for the mapping

PO1 : Research-Related Skills

CO2 : Research-Related Skills in LIS often require proficiency in information and communication technologies. The ability to use various ICT tools and technologies is essential for conducting research, managing data, and disseminating findings.

CO4 : Effective research in LIS often begins with search and retrieval of relevant information. Teaching students how to perform online and offline searches indicates their ability to initiate research and gather resources for in-depth studies and investigations.

CO7 : Research in LIS often involves evaluating and comparing current ICT trends and their applicability to library services. Understanding and analyzing these trends are critical research-related skills that enable students to contribute to the field's knowledge base.

PO2 : Effective Citizenship and Ethics

All Course Outcomes are directly related to Effective Citizenship and Ethics, as they empower learners with the skills and knowledge needed to navigate the information landscape responsibly and ethically. They also prepare students to contribute to their communities as informed and ethical citizens, particularly in the context of information access and use.

PO3 : Social competence

CO1 : CO indirectly contributes to social competence by preparing students for professional roles. It allows them to engage effectively with colleagues, clients, and users in the library and information science field.

CO4 : Online and offline search skills are important for finding and sharing information. These skills can help students effectively access, evaluate, and communicate information, which is crucial for social competence.

PO4 : Disciplinary Knowledge

CO2 : the modern library and information science field, technological proficiency is crucial. Learning information and communication technology skills enhances students' knowledge and competence within the discipline.

CO4 : Online and offline search skills are fundamental in information retrieval and organization. Introducing students to these search methods is a key component of disciplinary knowledge in LIS.

CO7 : Being able to compare current ICT trends and apply them in library settings demonstrates a high level of disciplinary knowledge. It ensures that students are up-to-date with technology developments in their field.

PO5 : Personal and professional competence

CO1 : This CO directly addresses the aim of preparing students for job opportunities. Being competent in their field is a critical aspect of personal and professional competence.

CO3 : Familiarity with ICT tools is essential for personal and professional growth. It helps students keep up with technological advancements, improving their competence in the field

CO5 : Database creation and presentation skills are valuable for both personal and professional purposes. These skills enhance one's ability to organize and communicate information effectively.

PO6 : Self-directed and Life-long learning

CO1 : By acquiring the necessary competencies for job opportunities, students are better equipped to engage in self-directed learning, adapt to changing job requirements, and pursue further specialization in their careers throughout their lives.

CO4 : Learning how to conduct efficient online and offline searches is a skill that requires continuous improvement. This CO instills the importance of honing research skills, promoting self-directed and life-long learning.

CO7 : Being able to compare current ICT trends and apply them in libraries involves continuous learning and adaptation. Staying updated with ICT trends requires self-directed learning and a commitment to life-long learning.

PO7 : Environment and Sustainability

CO1 : Graduates who are competent in LIS can contribute to the sustainability of information resources. They can organize and manage information efficiently, reducing duplication and waste, thereby promoting environmental sustainability.

CO3 : Knowing how to use ICT tools effectively can streamline processes in libraries, reducing the need for excessive paperwork and manual resource management, which contributes to environmental sustainability.

PO8 : Critical Thinking and Problem solving

CO1 : Developing competence in a specific field like LIS involves critical thinking and problem-solving. Students must analyze job requirements, identify their own strengths and weaknesses, and devise strategies to acquire the necessary skills and qualifications. Critical thinking is essential for identifying the best-fit opportunities and making informed decisions.

CO5 : Designing databases and creating presentations involve critical decision-making. Students must determine how to structure data, choose appropriate software tools, and present information effectively. Problem-solving skills are crucial for addressing technical issues and optimizing database and presentation design.

Paper Code : UBLIS 131 **Title of Paper** : Information Sources: Viva - Voice

Course Objectives (COs):

1. The main purpose of this paper is to familiarize with various reference sources in the library. Refer to list of reference books
2. To know information sources and their different types.
3. To introduce the concept of bibliography and bibliographic control.

Course Outcomes (COs):

CO1: Can manage to the various types of Reference sources.

CO2: To develop familiarity with standard reference sources.

CO3: To develop skills to use Internet as a Reference Source and to critically evaluate reference sources

CO4: To make the students aware about latest Information Sources.

CO5: To give practical hands on training on Information searching from various sources.

Total No Of Credits = 02

Unit 1: Study and Evaluation of Various Reference Sources

- Study of Information Sources (Print)
- Bibliographical Sources
- Geographical Sources
- Special Reference Sources.
- Study of Information Sources (Electronic): Portal, Blog, Databases and Repositories.

Unit 2: Exercises based on Reference Questions

Unit 3: Compilation of Types of Bibliography

Unit 4: Finding Information from Standard Reference Sources

Class : B.Lib.I.Sc. (Sem-II) **Subject** : Library and Information Science

Course : Information Sources: Viva - Voice **Course Code** : UBLIS 131

Weight age : 1= weak or relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)								
Course Outcome	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CO 1			2	2		2		
CO 2	3	2		2			1	
CO 3		3		2				
CO 4		2		2		2		2
CO 5	2		3	2	2	3		
CO6								
CO 7								

Justification for the mapping

PO1: Research-Related Skills and Scientific temper:

CO2: Developing familiarity with standard reference sources is crucial for research-related skills. This implies that students will be exposed to and gain expertise in utilizing authoritative and recognized sources, contributing to the development of their research capabilities.

CO5: Practical hands-on training in information searching is essential for building effective research skills. This CO implies that students will not only gain theoretical knowledge but also practical experience in navigating and extracting information from diverse sources, contributing to their overall research competence.

PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics:

CO2: Familiarity with standard reference sources is essential for ethical behavior in information usage.

CO3: In the digital age, ethical citizenship involves the responsible use of the internet. Developing skills to critically evaluate reference sources on the internet is crucial to avoiding misinformation and fostering ethical behavior.

CO4: Awareness of the latest information sources is crucial for effective citizenship.

PO3: Social competence and communication skills:

CO1: Managing various types of reference sources requires effective communication and social competence. Students need to navigate through different sources, understand their relevance, and communicate the information effectively to others.

CO5: Practical hands-on training involves collaboration and effective communication to share insights and problem-solving approaches. Social competence is developed through teamwork, while communication skills are honed by explaining the search processes and findings to others.

PO4 :Disciplinary Knowledge:

CO1& CO5: these Course Outcomes directly contribute to the development and enhancement of Disciplinary Knowledge by equipping students with the necessary skills and awareness related to reference sources, both traditional and digital, in their specific field of study.

PO5 :Personal and professional competence:

CO5: Practical hands-on training is a key component of personal and professional development. This competency allows students to apply theoretical knowledge in real-world scenarios, enhancing their practical skills and preparing them for the challenges they may encounter in their professional lives.

PO6 :Self-directed and Life-long learning:

CO1: This objective aligns with self-directed learning as it empowers students to explore and manage various types of reference sources independently.

CO4: Lifelong learners are proactive in staying updated with the latest information. This objective aligns with that principle by exposing students to the most recent information sources.

CO5: Practical hands-on training is a key component of self-directed learning. This objective empowers students with the skills to independently search for information across diverse sources.

PO7 :Environment and Sustainability:

CO2:Familiarity with standard reference sources is crucial for students studying Environment and Sustainability

PO8 :Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

CO4: Staying aware of the latest information sources involves critical thinking to adapt to evolving technologies and trends.

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